

## **APPENDIX E**

### **SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES INFORMATION**

## **APPENDIX E1**

### **INITIAL LIST OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED SPECIAL- STATUS SPECIES**

A Summary of the Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Vicinity is at the end of this section. Following is a detailed description of each species.

## Plant Species

### **Federally Endangered Species**

#### *Bakersfield Cactus*

Bakersfield cactus is federally and State listed as endangered and is a BLM sensitive species and a California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List 1B species (rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere) (CDFG 2003b). This cactus is endemic to Kern County and is known from the east side of the Bakersfield area. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) information indicates that an occurrence of this subspecies is recorded approximately 1 mile from the Emidio Pump Station at (MP 0.00). Although field surveys were conducted for this species at construction locations between approximately MP 0 and MP 50, no plants of this species were found.

### **State-Listed Species**

#### *Bakersfield Smallscale*

Bakersfield smallscale is State listed as endangered, a Federal species of concern, and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). Habitat for this annual herb was located at approximately MP 17.0 in a single, small alkaline swale with saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). This was not a construction location. Although Atriplex species were present, Bakersfield smallscale was not found at this site. It is possible, but unlikely, that Bakersfield smallscale habitat occurs elsewhere on the right-of-way (ROW) between approximately MP 0 and MP 22.5.

#### *Striped Adobe Lily*

Striped adobe lily is State listed as threatened, a Federal species of concern, and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). Heavy clay habitat for this perennial species is present on a steep slope dividing the San Joaquin Valley and the Tehachapi Mountains between approximately MP 22.5 and MP 24. CNDDB records indicate known occurrences of the adobe lily on adjacent slopes in the area. This is also the area where the Tejon Ranch abuts the Stallion Springs Subdivision. No construction activities are proposed within this habitat.

## **Federal Species of Concern**

### *Dwarf Calycadenia*

Dwarf calycadenia is a Federal species of concern and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb is found in valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and meadows. Known occurrences of dwarf calycadenia are on or adjacent to the pipeline route between approximately MP 32.5 through MP 34.5. Construction locations between approximately MP 14 and 40 were surveyed for this species, but no plants of this species were found during these surveys.

### *Tejon Poppy*

Tejon poppy is a Federal species of concern and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual species occurs in valley and foothill grassland within Kern County. Literature records indicate that plants are known between Chanac and Tejon Canyons (USFWS 1998). CNDDDB records (CDFG 2000) indicate that plants are known on or adjacent to the pipeline corridor between approximately MP 13 and MP 17.4. Although field crews identified potential habitat for this species between approximately MP 14 and MP 40, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

### *Pale Yellow Layia*

Pale yellow layia is a Federal species of concern and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb is found in the valley and foothill grasslands. The nearest record obtained through CNDDDB is over 5 miles from the pipeline ROW. Although field crews identified potential habitat from approximately MP 14 through MP 50, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

### *Comanche Point Layia*

Comanche Point layia is a Federal species of concern and a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb occurs in valley and foothill grasslands. It is known only from the southern San Joaquin Valley and adjacent hills to the east (USFWS 1998). Plants have been reported on or adjacent to the pipeline corridor at approximately MP 13.2 through MP 15.3. Field crews identified potential habitat between approximately MP 14 and MP 40. Although this species was found along the ROW when the All American Pipeline was constructed, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project. Based on this species' annual habit, there is potential for it to have re-colonized the ROW between approximately MP 13 and

MP 16. No construction locations are proposed in that area; therefore, no surveys were performed there.

## **Other Special-Status Plant Species**

### *Angel Trumpets*

Angel trumpets is a CNPS List 2 species (rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere) (CDFG 2003b). This perennial herb is found on limestone in Sonoran Desert scrub habitats. This species was not observed in proposed construction areas, even those with limestone substrate within the range of the species (EPNG 2003).

### *Crucifixion Thorn*

Crucifixion thorn is a common name for several green-stemmed thorny desert plants. In this report, the name represents the species *Castela emoryi*. This species is a CNPS List 2 species (CDFG 2003b). Crucifixion thorn occurs in Riverside County in desertscrub, washes, and playas. It is a perennial plant that can be identified at any time of year. Although potential habitat occurs between approximately MP 258 and MP 293, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

### *Desert Cymopterus*

Desert cymopterus is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This perennial herb occurs in Mojave desertscrub habitats located between approximately MP 50 and MP 132. It is known to occur on or adjacent to the pipeline at approximately MP 74.2 through MP 75.6. Although field survey crews identified potential habitat from approximately MP 45 through MP 132, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project. This is most likely due to the previously disturbed nature of the ROW, which suggests that the potential for its occurrence along the existing pipeline is low. This is a perennial species with relatively little propensity for colonizing disturbed sites. It does occur near the disturbed ROW in undisturbed areas.

### *Barstow Woolly Sunflower*

Barstow woolly sunflower is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb occurs in Mojave desertscrub communities. It is known to occur at or in the vicinity of approximately MP 102.7, MP 105.4, and MP 108.8, which places it in the area of the Twelve Gauge Lake Heat Station. Similar habitat occurs between approximately MP 50 and MP 258. Barstow woolly sunflower was located along the ROW near Daggett (approximately MP 132) when the All American Pipeline was constructed in 1985 (CSLC and BLM 1984.)

Surveys at construction locations were conducted within the species range in April 2001 and/or May 2002, and no plants were located. Construction locations within 1 mile of known locations of this species or in areas where the original All American Pipeline construction affected this species were all re-surveyed again in May 2002. Based on the negative results, the potential for the species to occur in the ROW appears to be low, but it may occur in immediately adjacent undisturbed areas.

#### *Coulter's Goldfields*

Coulter's goldfields is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb is found in vernal pools in valley and foothill grasslands. An occurrence is located approximately 0.5 mile from the pipeline corridor at approximately MP 37 through MP 38. Although field crews identified potential habitat from approximately MP 14 through MP 40, no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

#### *Mojave Monkey Flower*

Mojave monkey flower is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb is endemic to San Bernardino County and occurs in the Mojave Desert near Barstow. Specific locations are known along the Mojave River within 1 mile of the pipeline, near approximately MP 132. Habitat was identified by field crews between approximately MP 117 and MP 258 where desert washes occur. This species is an annual and therefore expected to be visible only during its short growing season or in years of high rainfall. Specific locations are known from within 1 mile of the pipeline near approximately MP 132. Its habitat is defined as dry sandy or rocky washes. In San Bernardino County, dry washes are located within construction locations at 11 construction locations. No plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

#### *Parish's Phacelia*

Parish's phacelia is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This annual herb occurs in San Bernardino County within the Mojave Desert ecosystem. There are no specific locations of this species in proximity to the pipeline ROW (CDFG 2001). Although playa habitat is present along the ROW at Troy Lake (approximately MP 147.8 through MP 149.9), no plants of this species were found during floristic surveys for the Project.

#### *White-Margined Beardstongue*

White-margined beardstongue is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This perennial herb occurs in San Bernardino County in Mojave desertscrub habitats that have a significant sand

component. This species may occur in sand dunes, desert washes, and potentially in sandy roadsides. Potential habitat was identified by field crews between approximately MP 50 and MP 258. Plants were located adjacent to the pipeline ROW at approximately MP 163.9, but no plants of this species were found at proposed construction sites (EPNG 2003).

### *Orocopia Sage*

The Orocopia sage is a CNPS List 1B species (CDFG 2003b). This perennial shrub is found only from San Bernardino County. It occurs in desertscrub habitats, including desert washes and canyons. Potential habitat was identified between approximately MP 50 and MP 293. The orocopia sage is identifiable at any time of year and was not observed at any of the proposed construction sites.

## Invertebrate Species

### **Federally Endangered or Threatened Species**

Five federally listed invertebrate species are known to occur in the counties through which the existing Line 1903 pipeline crosses. However, the project was presumed to be outside the known or expected range or habitat for four of these species, including the longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, and the Kern primrose sphinx moth.

### *San Emigdio Blue Butterfly*

The San Emigdio blue butterfly is a Federal species of concern and is known to occur in shadscale scrub in desert canyons and washes in the San Joaquin Valley. Although none of the construction locations in that area are within desert canyons or washes, these features are present at approximately MP 22.48 at the Tejon Pump Station.

## Fish Species

### **Federally Endangered or Threatened Species**

Seven federally listed fish species are known to occur in the counties through which the existing Line 1903 pipeline crosses. However, the project was determined to be outside the known or expected range or habitat for five of these species, including the desert pupfish, Delta smelt, Gila topminnow, Mohave Tui chub, and Sacramento splittail. The other two species are located in the Colorado River area, which is not discussed in this document.

## Wildlife Species

### **Federally Endangered Species**

#### *Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard*

The blunt-nosed leopard lizard is an endemic to the Central Valley of California. It historically ranged from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the Tehachapi Mountains and Sierra foothills (Nicolai 1992). The species occurs in valley and foothill grasslands, saltbush scrub, alkali flats, large washes, and canyon floors (CDFG 1980). There are no CNDDDB records on or near the ROW; however, gross habitat favored by the species (valley annual grassland) occurs in the San Joaquin Valley between approximately MP 14 and MP 22.5, starting in the valley floor and proceeding to the vicinity of the Tejon Pump Station. Literature records do exist for extant populations "at the base of the Tehachapis on Tejon Ranch" (USFWS 1998). According to Pruett (2000), the potential habitat at construction locations between approximately MP 14 and MP 22.5 is "extremely marginal" in quality for the blunt-nosed lizard. He attributed this to a lack of shrubs for cover.

#### *California Condor*

The Sespe California Condor Sanctuary is located in the Los Padres National Forest to the south of the existing pipeline. The area mapped as condor habitat by CNDDDB comes within 4 miles of the nearest point on the pipeline corridor on the Tejon Ranch. According to the USFWS, California condors regularly forage in the Tehachapi Mountains and foothills (Palmer 2001). Therefore, it is possible that California condors could forage in the vicinity and possibly fly over or scavenge in and near construction locations. While incidental in nature and potential occurrence on the pipeline may be low, it cannot be dismissed.

#### *San Joaquin Kit Fox*

The San Joaquin kit fox is endemic to the San Joaquin Valley of California. The species uses several plant communities, including those extensively modified by humans (USFWS 1998). They are associated with non-native annual grasslands as well as orchards and pastures. They occur from the valley to the eastern foothills of the San Joaquin Valley (CDFG 1980). Habitat for the San Joaquin kit fox is estimated to occur from approximately MP 0 (Emidio) to MP 40. CNDDDB records denote kit fox habitat on and along the pipeline corridor from approximately MP 0 to MP 19.2; however gross habitat features are similar from approximately MP 19.2 through MP 40.

### *Tipton Kangaroo Rat*

The Tipton kangaroo rat is one of three subspecies of the San Joaquin kangaroo rat. They are limited to arid land communities occupying the San Joaquin Valley floor of the Tulare Basin (USFWS 1998). The southern and western extent of their range is the foothills of the Tehachapi Mountains. They inhabit areas of sparsely scattered shrubs and a ground cover of mostly introduced and native annual grasses and forbs. The most important plant community for the Tipton kangaroo rat is iodine bush shrubland (Valley Sink Scrub). No Valley Sink Scrub was identified by field biologists along the pipeline corridor in the San Joaquin Valley. Potential non-native annual grassland habitat for the Tipton kangaroo rat does occur along the Line 1903 route between approximately MP 14 and MP 45.

### **Federally Threatened Species**

The desert tortoise and bald eagle are the only wildlife species that potentially occur in the project area that are listed as federally threatened. The Aleutian Canada goose was initially addressed; however, the species was delisted on March 20, 2001 (USFWS 2001). In this report, the Aleutian Canada goose is classified as a Federal species of concern.

### *Desert Tortoise*

The desert tortoise occurs over large areas of the Mojave Desert. They occur in desert scrub and desert washes where soils are friable for burrowing. The species is known to occur from approximately MP 40, near the town of Tehachapi to the terminus at MP 303.50 (Ehrenberg), although it probably makes little use of the agricultural areas. The pipeline appears to lie within the Fremont Kramer Unit of Critical Habitat for the desert tortoise, between approximately MP 84 and MP 109 in the vicinity of Edwards Air Force Base. The ROW lies adjacent to the Chemuehevi Critical Habitat Unit near Danby Lake.

No tortoise burrows or other signs were observed by survey crews directly within the 600-foot by 100-foot survey area for each location, although an inactive burrow suitable for use by desert tortoise was observed on the Cadiz Lateral. Desert tortoises could, however, be using the construction locations if they have burrows up to 0.5 mile away (Walker 2000). Field crews encountered desert tortoises at approximately MP 109 and MP 273.

### *Bald Eagle*

There is a moderately sized reservoir (Brite Lake) in the town of Tehachapi within 0.25 mile of the pipeline at MP 32.00. While no data are available that documents use by bald eagles, it appeared to have attributes that field surveyors identified as potential (foraging, non-nesting) bald eagle habitat. Some perches are available in the area, predominantly oaks.

## **State-Listed Species**

### *Swainson's Hawk*

Swainson's hawks are Neo-tropical migrant birds that formerly ranged throughout lowlands in California with the exception of portions of the desert regions. Today, they are restricted to portions of the Central Valley and Great Basin in California. Swainson's hawks could potentially use grassland habitats on the Tejon Ranch in the San Joaquin Valley, especially near riparian areas or tall trees. In neighboring states, Swainson's hawks are known to use desert habitats in addition to grasslands and could therefore be incidental anywhere along the pipeline.

### *Mohave Ground Squirrel*

The Mohave ground squirrel is restricted entirely to the western portion of the Mojave Desert (CDFG 1980). They use open desert scrub, alkali sinks, and Joshua tree woodland where soils are sandy and gravelly. Known occurrences are mapped by CNDDB along the pipeline at approximately MP 79 through MP 132.2. In addition, field crews identified potential habitat from approximately MP 50 to MP 79.

## **Species of Concern**

Additional animal species may occur in the project area that are of additional concern to the State of California, the US Bureau of Land Management, or the Federal government. Potential habitat for the following species of concern was specifically identified along the pipeline ROW.

### *Yellow-Blotched Salamander*

The yellow-blotched salamander is known to occur approximately 1 mile from the pipeline at approximately MP 39. This species uses forests and well-shaded canyons, oak woodlands, and old chaparral (CDFG 2000). Potential habitat was identified by field crews between approximately MP 24 and MP 32.

### *Silvery Legless Lizard*

This fossorial lizard occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and the Tehachapi Mountains (CDFG 2000). Silvery legless lizards use valley foothill and grassland habitats. As such, habitat for this species occurs between approximately MP 14 and MP 40 along the pipeline ROW.

### *San Joaquin Coachwhip*

The San Joaquin coachwhip (or whipsnake) is known to occur in the San Joaquin Valley and the surrounding foothills of the Tehachapi Mountains. They occupy open terrain and are most abundant in grass, desert, scrub, and pasture habitats (CDFG 2000). They seek cover in rodent burrows, bushes, and rock piles. Along the pipeline ROW, habitat exists for the San Joaquin coachwhip between approximately MP 14 and MP 25.

### *California Horned Lizard*

The California horned lizard is known to occur within the San Joaquin Valley. It uses a variety of habitats, including non-native annual grasslands. Along the pipeline ROW, annual grassland habitat exists between approximately MP 14 and MP 40.

### *Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard*

The Mojave fringe-toed lizard is found in desert regions of southern California. It uses fine, loose, wind-blown deposits in sand dunes and other sandy habitats. According to Jones (2001), Mojave fringe-toed lizards are known to range as far as the Barstow area and could be expected in the sand dunes associated with the Mojave River floodplain. Habitat for this species occurs along the pipeline ROW between approximately MP 116 and MP 122 through Barstow, and in the Cadiz area at the construction location at MP 261.60.

### *Rosy Boa*

The rosy boa is a widely but sparsely distributed desert snake in southern California. Rosy boas use scrub flats with good cover in the desert and may prefer desert canyons and washes. Potential habitat occurs from approximately MP 50 to MP 293.

### *Burrowing Owl*

The burrowing owl uses open dry grasslands and desert habitats where other animals have created burrows. Burrowing owl sign was observed along the ROW between approximately

MP 14 and MP 22.5 in association with California ground squirrel colonies. Burrowing owls are common in the agricultural areas of the lower Colorado River Valley, along irrigation ditches and levees. Burrowing owls were observed in the vicinity of the ROW near approximately MP 298.

#### *Prairie Falcon*

Prairie falcons are distributed in annual and perennial grasslands, savannahs, rangeland, some agricultural fields, and desertscrub areas (CDFG 2000). Prairie falcons are known to nest in the Newberry, Marble, and Little Maria Mountains that surround the pipeline ROW. They forage widely and may incidentally fly over or otherwise use the area that the pipeline crosses. There is no nesting habitat on or close to (less than 1 mile) any proposed construction location.

#### *Ferruginous Hawk*

The ferruginous hawk is a winter visitor to the Central (San Joaquin) Valley where it occurs in open grassland habitats. Ferruginous hawks are expected to use habitats along the ROW between approximately MP 14 and MP 22.5.

#### *Mountain Plover*

The mountain plover is a bird of open, flat tablelands (Knopf 1996). They avoid montane landscapes and seek arid areas. Mountain plovers are endemic to the Great Plains although they winter primarily in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Imperial Valleys of California (CDFG 2000). According to Knopf (1996), they spend 75 percent of their time in California on plowed fields, heavily grazed annual grasslands, and burned fields. This species was proposed for Federal listing as threatened, but USFWS has determined that it does not meet the criteria for listing (Federal Register 2003).

Mountain plovers could occur in the agricultural fields associated with the construction location at approximately MP 2.10 (SoCal/Wheeler Ridge Interconnect). Mountain plovers also would be expected to use the non-native annual grassland present on the Tejon Ranch between approximately MP 17 and MP 22.48. In this area, California ground squirrel colonies are present on or near five construction locations (EPNG 2003). Mountain plovers are known to winter in agricultural fields of the Imperial Valley south of the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge. It is possible that some wintering birds also would use the Palo Verde Valley north of the Cibola refuge in the project area. In this area, five construction locations are associated with agricultural fields.

### *Bendire's Thrasher*

Bendire's thrasher is a very localized spring and summer breeding bird in flat areas of desertscrub habitats in the Mojave Desert area. They prefer scattered stands of thorny shrubs and cactus for cover, foraging, and nesting. Although the species would not be expected to nest in the pipeline ROW, it could occur adjacent to the line anywhere between approximately MP 50 and MP 293.

### *Loggerhead Shrike*

The loggerhead shrike is a common resident and winter visitor to lowlands and foothills throughout California. They prefer open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, and other perches. They are most common in valley-foothill hardwoods (Tehachapi Mountains), Joshua tree, and desert riparian habitats. They could occur anywhere along the pipeline ROW.

### *Short-Eared Owl*

The short-eared owl is a winter migrant in the San Joaquin Valley and the western Sierra Nevada foothills, which could include the Tehachapi Mountains. They use open, treeless areas with perches, such as annual grasslands and oak savannahs. They could use habitats between approximately MP 14 and 40 during winter.

### *Costa's hummingbird*

Costa's hummingbird is a Neo-tropical migrant that nests in desertscrub habitats. There is potential habitat for this species from approximately MP 50 through MP 293.

### *Lewis' Woodpecker*

Lewis' woodpeckers are expected to occur in the Tehachapi Mountains either year round or during winter. They use open pine-oak woodlands and could potentially occur along the pipeline ROW between approximately MP 24 to MP 40.

### *Brewer's Sparrow*

Brewer's sparrow is known to winter in the open desert and open grasslands in the San Joaquin Valley in California. Potential habitat occurs between approximately MP 14 to MP 22.5.

## *Bats*

The California leaf-nosed bat, pallid bat, spotted bat, greater western mastiff bat, small-footed myotis, long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, long-legged myotis, yuma myotis, Pale Townsend's big-eared bat, and Pacific western big-eared bat could occur at or near proposed construction locations. All of these bat species roost in trees, crevices, rock outcrops, and/or buildings. Few or no roosting habitat features occur in the ROW. CNDDDB occurrence records indicate that the leaf-nosed bat and the pallid bat are using abandoned mines in surrounding desert mountains, including the Ship and Big Maria Mountains (CDFG 2001). Bats are known to use the lava tubes near Pissgah Crater, which is approximately 2 miles southwest of MP 161.00 and a construction location at MP 160.80 (Egan 2001). Because bats can use so many microhabitats from rock crevices to abandoned buildings and can fly great distances to forage, it was assumed that any of these species could occur on an incidental basis anywhere along the pipeline ROW.

## *Tehachapi Pocket Mouse*

The Tehachapi pocket mouse is known to occur less than or equal to 2 miles from the line (CDFG 2000), at approximately MP 45. It uses arid grasslands and desert shrub habitats that occur approximately between MP 24 and MP 50.

## *San Joaquin Pocket Mouse*

The San Joaquin pocket mouse occurs along the eastern side of the San Joaquin Valley (Williams 1986). They occur in dry, open grassland and scrub areas in the Central Valley (CDFG 2000). CNDDDB reports a known occurrence of the San Joaquin pocket mouse less than or equal to 2 miles from the pipeline corridor, at approximately MP 45. Field crews identified potential habitat between approximately MP 14 and MP 50.

## *Southern and Tulare Grasshopper Mice*

Both the southern grasshopper mouse and the Tulare grasshopper mouse use desert scrub habitats within the Mojave Desert and the San Joaquin Valley. Although the Tulare grasshopper mouse is expected only within the San Joaquin Valley (approximately MP 0 through MP 22.5), the southern grasshopper mouse is expected to occur anywhere on the ROW (approximately MP 0 through MP 303.5).

### *Short-Nosed Kangaroo Rat*

The short-nosed kangaroo rat is one of three subspecies of the San Joaquin kangaroo rat. Extant populations of this subspecies occur in the Wheeler Ridge area (USFWS 1998). They use grassland habitats as well as desert scrub associations. Short-nosed kangaroo rats have also been found along levees and could occur in agricultural areas. Potential habitat for this species along the pipeline occurs between approximately MP 0 and MP 22.5.

**Appendix E-2. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Vicinity – Evaluation of Potential to Occur in Project Area and Potential for Adverse Effect after Implementation of Mitigation Measures.**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Status<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Potential to Be Affected</b>	<b>Location of Potential Habitat</b>
<b>Invertebrates</b>			
Longhorn fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta longiantenna</i>	FE	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Kern primrose sphinx moth <i>Euproserpinus euterpe</i>	FT	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
California linderiella fairy shrimp <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Hopping's blister beetle <i>Lytta hoppingi</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
Molestan blister beetle <i>Lytta molesta</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
Morrison's blister beetle <i>Lytta morrisoni</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
San Emigdio blue butterfly <i>Plebulina emigdionis</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-293.00
Tehachapi mountain silverspot butterfly <i>Speyeria egleis tehachapina</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Kern shoulderband snail <i>Helminthoglypta callistoderma</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
<b>Fish</b>			
Desert pupfish <i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	FE, CE	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Mojave chub <i>Gila bicolor mohavensis</i>	FE, CE	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Bonytail chub <i>Gila elegans</i>	FE, CE	Potential adverse effect	MP 301.50-303.25
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Gila topminnow <i>Poeciliopsis occidentalis occidentalis</i>	FE	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	FT	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Razorback sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	FE, CE	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Kern Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra hubbsi</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Kern River rainbow trout <i>Oncorhynchus (Salmo) mykiss gilberti</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
<b>Amphibians</b>			
Arroyo southwest toad <i>Bufo microscaphus californicus</i>	FE	No effect due to species range	
California red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	FT	No effect due to species range	
Kern Canyon slender salamander <i>Batrachoseps simatus</i>	FSC, CT	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Tehachapi slender salamander <i>Batrachoseps stebbinsi</i>	FSC, CT	No effect due to lack of habitat	
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Relictual slender salamander <i>Batrachoseps relictus (pacificus)</i>	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
Breckenridge Mt. slender salamander <i>Batrachoseps</i> sp	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	
Yellow-blotched salamander <i>Ensatina eschscholtzii croceator</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-32.00
Mountain yellow-legged frog <i>Rana muscosa</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Western spadefoot toad <i>Spea hammondi</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FE, CE, FP	Potential adverse effect	MP 14.00-22.50

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
<i>Gambelia sila</i>			
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Desert tortoise <i>Xerobates (Gopherus) agassizii</i>	FT, CT	Potential adverse effect	MP 40.00-303.50
Southern rubber boa <i>Charina bottae umbratica</i>	FSC, CT	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-40.00
NW pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	FSC	No effects due to lack of habitat	
SW pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata pallida</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Rosy boa <i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-293.00
San Joaquin whipsnake (coachwhip) <i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-25.00
California horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-22.50
Mojave fringe-toed lizard <i>Uma scoparia</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 117.00-122.00, MP 258.00-262.00 ( & more)
Sierra night lizard <i>Xantusia vigilis sierrae</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
<b>Birds</b>			
Southwestern willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50–303.25
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE, CE, FP	Potential adverse effect	MP 23.00-40.00
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FT, CE, FP	Potential effects not adverse	MP 31.00-34.00, MP 301.50-303.25
California brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	FE, CE, FP	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Yuma clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris yumanensis</i>	FE, CT, FP	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Least Bell's vireo	FE, CE	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>			
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	FSC, CT	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FSC, CE	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Little willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	FSC, CE	No effect due to species range	
Gila woodpecker <i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	CE	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Elf owl <i>Microthene whitneyi</i>	CE	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	FSC, CT	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Tri-colored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range	
Bell's sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	CSC, FP	Potential effects not adverse	Tehachapi Mountains
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-40.00
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-22.50, MP 293.00-303.50
American bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Aleutian Canada goose <i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	FD	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-14.00
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Costa's hummingbird <i>Calypte costae</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-293.00

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Lawrence's goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	FSC	No effects due to species range	
Vaux's swift <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	FSC (FD), CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-22.50, MP 293.00-303.50
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 293-303.25
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Olive-sided flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Black swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Hermit warbler <i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Sonoran yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia sonorana</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Snowy egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-14.00, MP 293.00-303.50
White-tailed (black-shouldered) kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 132.00-293.00
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Common loon <i>Gavia immer</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Yellow breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Western least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis hesperis</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
Loggerhead shrike	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>			
Lewis' woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-40.00
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-14.00, MP 301.50-303.25
Hepatic tanager <i>Piranga flava</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Summer tanager <i>Piranga rubra</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 301.50-303.25
White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-14.00, MP 293.00-303.50
Vermilion flycatcher <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	
Rufous hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-22.50
California spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Bendire's thrasher <i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-293.00
Crissal thrasher <i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-303.50
San Joaquin Le Conte's thrasher <i>Toxostoma lecontei macmillanorum</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	
California thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
<b>Mammals</b>			
Giant kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys ingens</i>	FE, CE	No effect due to species range	
Tipton kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i>	FE, CE	Potential adverse effect	MP 14.00-22.50
Sierra Nevada (California) bighorn sheep <i>Ovis canadensis californiana</i>	FE, CE	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
San Joaquin kit fox	FE, CT	Potential adverse effect	MP 0.00-40.00

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>			
Buena Vista Lake shrew <i>Sorex ornatus relictus</i>	FP, CSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
San Joaquin (Nelson's) antelope squirrel <i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i>	FSC, CT	No effect due to species range	
Mojave ground squirrel <i>Spermophilus mohavensis</i>	FSC, CT	Potential adverse effect	MP 50.00-132.00
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Pale Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii pallescens</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Pacific western big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii townsendii</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Short-nosed kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides brevinasus</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-22.50
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Greater western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
California leaf-nosed bat <i>Macrotus californicus</i>	CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-303.50
Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-40.00
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-40.00
Long-legged myotis <i>Myotis volans</i>	FSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-40.00
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	FSC, CSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Southern grasshopper mouse <i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-22.50, MP 50.00-293.00

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Tulare grasshopper mouse <i>Onychomys torridus tularensis</i>	FSC, CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-22.50, MP 50.00-293.00
Nelson's bighorn sheep <i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	BLMS	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Tehachapi pocket mouse <i>Perognathus alticolus inexpectatus</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 24.00-50.00
San Joaquin pocket mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus inornatus</i>	FSC, CSC, BLMS	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-50.00
Colorado River cotton rat <i>Sigmodon arizonae plenus</i>	CSC	Potential effects not adverse	MP 293.00-303.50
<b>Plants</b>			
Lane mountain milkvetch <i>Astragalus jaegerianus</i>	FE, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
California jewelflower <i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	FE, CE	No effect due to species range	
Kern mallow <i>Eremalche kernensis</i>	FE	No effect due to species range	
Parish's daisy <i>Erigeron parishii</i>	FT, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Cushenberry buckwheat <i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>vineum</i>	FE, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
San Joaquin woolly-threads <i>Monolopia (Lembertia) congdonii</i>	FE, CNPS1B	No effect due to species range	
Bakersfield cactus <i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>treleasei</i>	FE, CE, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse, M (off PD ROW only)	MP 0.00-22.50
San Joaquin adobe sunburst <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	FT, CE, CNPS1B	No effect due to species range	
Bakersfield smallscale (saltbush) <i>Atriplex tularensis</i>	FSC, CE, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-22.50
Green horn (striped) adobe lily <i>Fritillaria striata</i>	FSC, CT, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 22.50-24.00
Angel trumpets <i>Acleisanthes longiflora</i>	CNPS2	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Forked fiddleneck	FSC	Presumed out of range; not analyzed	

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
<i>Amsinckia vernicosa</i> var. <i>furcata</i>			
Walker Pass (Ertter's) milkvetch <i>Astragalus ertterae</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Heartscale <i>Atriplex cordulata</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Lesser saltscale <i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Lost Hills saltbush (crownscale) <i>Atriplex vallicola</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Palmer's mariposa <i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>	FSC, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Alkali mariposa lily <i>Calochortus striatus</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Shirley Meadows mariposa <i>Calochortus westonii</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Dwarf calycadenia <i>Calycadenia villosa</i>	CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 0.00-14.00
Crucifixion thorn <i>Castela emoryi</i>	CNPS2	Potential effects not adverse (off PD-ROW only)	MP 258.00-293.00
Slough thistle <i>Cirsium crassicaule</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Caliente (Vasek's) clarkia <i>Clarkia tembloriensis</i> var. <i>calientensis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range	
Hispid bird's beak <i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> var. <i>hispidus</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Piute cypress <i>Cupressus nevadensis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Desert cymopterus <i>Cymopterus deserticola</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-132.00
Ewan's larkspur <i>Delphinium hansenii</i> var. <i>ewanianum</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range	
Recurved larkspur <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Hoover's eriastrum <i>Eriastrum hooveri</i>	CNPS4	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Cottony buckwheat <i>Eriogonum gossypinum</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Cache Peak buckwheat <i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>pinicola</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range	
Temblor buckwheat <i>Eriogonum temblorense</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Ft. Tejon woolly sunflower <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>hallii</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Barstow woolly sunflower <i>Eriophyllum mohavensis</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 50.00-132.00
Tejon poppy <i>Eschscholzia lemmonii</i> var. <i>kernensis</i>	FSC, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 13.00-40.00
Red rock poppy (Twisselman's dwarf poppy) <i>Eschscholzia minutiflora</i> var. <i>twisselmannii</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Kernville poppy <i>Eschscholzia procera</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Alvord's beehive cactus <i>Escobaria vivipara alversonii</i>	CSC, CNPS4	Potential effects not adverse (off PD-ROW only)	MP 135.00-295.00
Stinkbells <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Hollisteria <i>Hollisteria lanata</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> var. <i>coulteri</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-50.00
Pale-yellow layia <i>Layia heterotricha</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-50.00
Comanche Point layia <i>Layia leucopappa</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 14.00-50.00
Munz's tidy-tips <i>Layia munzii</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Carrizo (Jared's) peppergrass <i>Lepidium jaredii</i> var. <i>jaredii</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Yosemite lewisia <i>Lewisia disepala</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Dune linanthus <i>Linanthus arenicola</i>	CNPS2	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Large-flowered (flower) linanthus <i>Linanthus grandiflorus</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range	
Owens Peak lomatium <i>Lomatium shevockii</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Mojave monkeyflower <i>Mimulus mohavensis</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 117.00-258.00
Calico monkeyflower <i>Mimulus pictus</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Kelso creek monkeyflower <i>Mimulus shevockii</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Flax-like monardella <i>Monardella linoides</i> var. <i>oblonga</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Little mouseltail <i>Myosurus minimus</i> var. <i>apus</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Baja navarretia <i>Navarretia peninsularis</i>	CNPS1B	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Piute Mountains navarretia <i>Navarretia setiloba</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Twisselmann's nemacladus <i>Nemacladus twisselmannii</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
White-margined beardstongue <i>Penstemon albomarginatus</i>	FSC, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 117.00-258.00, & Cadiz
Gairdner's yampah <i>Perideridia gairdneri</i> var. <i>gairdneri</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Charlotte's phacelia <i>Phacelia nashiana</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Nine Mile Canyon phacelia <i>Phacelia novemmillensis</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Parish's phacelia <i>Phacelia parishii</i>	FSC, BLMS, CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse	MP 117.00-258.00

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Be Affected	Location of Potential Habitat
Valley sagittaria (Sanford's arrowhead) <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Orocopia sage <i>Salvia greatae</i>	CNPS1B	Potential effects not adverse (off PD-ROW only)	MP 50.00-293.00 & Cadiz
Piute Mountains jewelflower <i>Streptanthus cordatus</i> var. <i>piutensis</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Oil neststraw <i>Stylocline citroleum</i>	FSC	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	
Mason's neststraw <i>Stylocline masonii</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
DeDecker's clover <i>Trifolium dedeckerae</i>	FSC	No effect due to lack of habitat	
Golden violet <i>Viola aurea</i>	CNPS2	No effect due to species range and lack of habitat	

Status Codes:

- <sup>1</sup> FE = federally listed as endangered
- FT = federally listed as threatened
- FD = federally de-listed but monitored
- FSC = federal species of concern
- CE = state listed as endangered
- CT = state-listed as threatened
- CSC = state species of concern
- FP = California Fully Protected species
- BLMS = BLM sensitive species